

*Heber Amusement Hall built in 1906-1907 by the three Heber Wards, located at First West and First North.*

One of the first cooperative projects of the three new wards was the construction of the Heber Amusement Hall in 1906-1907. The building was badly needed to meet the growing demands of the auxiliary organizations within the three wards.

*Historical Note:*

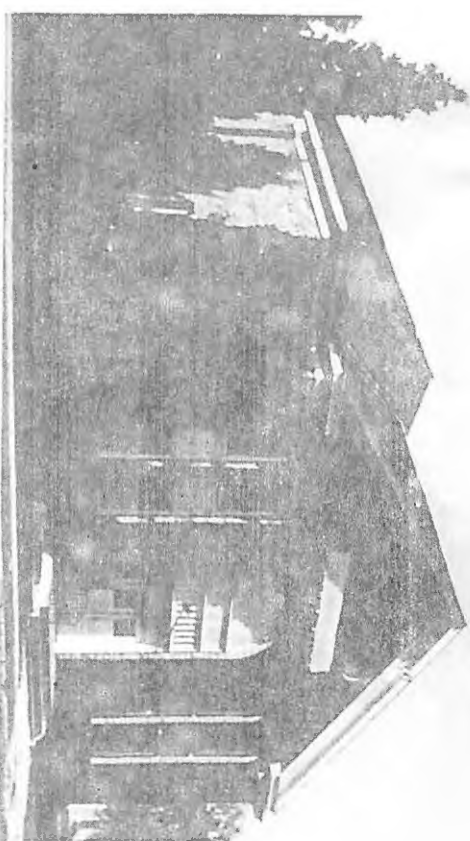
*"The building, known as the Heber Social Hall, was later remodeled to include an annex and kitchen facilities. Today, it is owned, maintained, and utilized by Wasatch County as a Senior Citizens Center."*

When the building was started in 1906, the men turned out in full force to help on the project. The women were also present to serve them a delicious meal at the Wasatch Stake Tabernacle. The huge oak dance floor was carefully planned with more than 400 coil springs under the floor. It is still considered one of the best dance floors in the state of Utah. Over the years it has been a center for social and cultural events for the community as well as the church functions.

*LDS Heber 2nd Ward*

and conversed with him, in her youth.  
 Sister Jane Salton also said she is the prophet and had him go on toward to the Navajo Lager. Brother Robert Duke wanted to know how many there were present who were the prophet twelve apostles. Brother G. W. Duke, Sister Carrie Joseph, Leonard, bore their testimonies. Brother Leonard Smart also advised the conference and said that in a small gathering that there would be found so many that could testify to seeing the prophet. Congregation sang an angel from hymn.

Dismissed by prayer.



Heber Amusement Hall built in 1906-1907 by the three Heber Wards, located at First West and First North.

One of the first cooperative projects of the three new wards was the construction of the Heber Amusement Hall in 1906-1907. The building was badly needed to meet the growing demands of the auxiliary organizations within the three wards.

#### Historical Note:

"The building, known as the Heber Social Hall, was later remodeled to include an annex and kitchen facilities. Today, it is owned, maintained, and utilized by Wasatch County as a Senior Citizens Center."

When the building was started in 1906, the men turned out in full force to help on the project. The women were also present to serve them a delicious meal at the Wasatch Stake Tabernacle. The huge oak dance floor was carefully planned with more than 400 coil springs under the floor. It is still considered one of the best dance floors in the state of Utah. Over the years it has been a center for social and cultural events for the community as well as the church functions.



Heber Amusement Hall remodeled about 1940, with annex added. It is now known as the Senior Citizen Center.

#### Planning for Building a Chapel

As the Heber Second Ward grew, the bishopric realized the need for a new chapel. *The Wasatch Wave* reported that, "The Ward had the opportunity to purchase the site, west of the Wave office, on the corner of Center and First West." (*Wasatch Wave*, November 11, 1911).

When the Center Creek Ward purchased the abandoned building on the site which belonged to a Methodist church and moved it to their community, Bishop Rasband called a group of men, in the fall of 1913, to take their teams into Strawberry Valley and obtain lumber for the building project.

It was late in the fall when they got started, and they worked waist-deep in the snow, at times, but stayed on the job until they had enough lumber to build forms for the foundation of the building.

The ground was surveyed and machinery started work on April 4, 1913. Actual work began March 16, 1914.

The following information, about the building of the chapel, was reported in *The Wasatch Wave*:

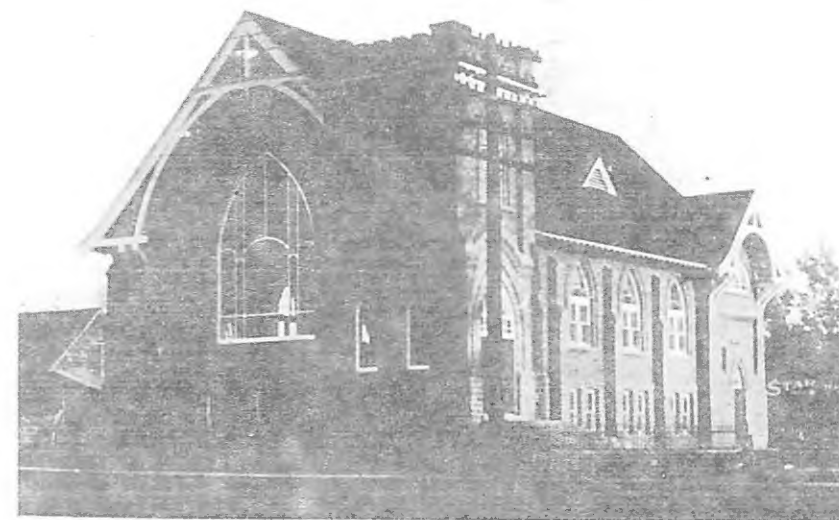
1. "Work on the Second Ward meeting house has begun and it is the intention of those in charge to push the building toward completion as soon as possible." (March 20, 1914).

2. "Bishop Rasband reports that the building will be completed and paid for this week. The building is a credit to the Ward and a material addition to Center Street. A few more substantial building on this street would add very greatly to the good appearance of our town." (September 11, 1914).

3. "The brick work on the new meeting house of Heber Second Ward will be completed this week and the roof will assume position immediately thereafter." (September 19, 1914).

By December of 1915, the building was ready for dedication. It was built to seat 400 people and on the day of the dedication, 390 individuals were in attendance to hear Elder Francis M. Lyman of the Council of Twelve offer the dedicatory prayer.

In his financial report, Bishop Rasband noted that the entire cost of the building, with furnishings, was \$19,415.74. For its time, it was considered the finest church building in the Wasatch Stake. Because of its central location, the Heber Second Ward building has been a favorite gathering place for community and civic functions.



Heber Second Ward Chapel, dedicated December 26, 1915, located on the corner of Center and First West.



A fence was constructed, identical to the fence around the Stake House and Wasatch County Court House grounds, erected in cement to last indefinitely. A lawn and trees were planted, which framed the beautiful red-brick building with the beautiful and commanding stained-glass cathedral window facing the north, for all on the rostrum to study and admire:

*It was about twenty-feet high, with a sky of shaded blues, centered by an eight-foot picturesque steeple and flanked by two columns of extended sego lily sprays. The bottom half of the window was blocked with diamond-shaped prisms of muted greens, pinks, and yellow, centered by an 18-inch oval spray of white sego lilies in a background of blues and greens, all resting on a scroll of deep purple, yellow and blue.*

#### CHAPEL, Heber Second Ward

At a cost of \$19,415.74 the Heber Second Ward Chapel was constructed between March 16, 1914, beginning date, and December 26, 1915, dedication date. Local donations totaled \$14,415.74 with \$5,000.00 coming from the church. Bishop Joseph A. Rasband was the first bishop.

The Second Ward Chapel was a three floor chapel. As you approached the main door you had to ascend 10 steps. Upon entering the building you made a decision as to what you wanted to do. You went down to the classrooms or up to the main chapel. If you went up, you stepped into a chapel with a beautiful stained glass window. A chapel with two aisles for access to the benches. There were short rows of seats on the two sides and longer seats in the middle area. A coat closet was located in the northeast corner. In the front of the chapel was a stage that was raised about 3 feet above the floor level. The piano was located on the left, or east side of the stage, and the organ on the right or west side of the stage. The stage had a curtain that could be opened and closed for the purpose of ward programs, etc. There was a door on either side of the stage that led into the remainder of the building. The east door went directly into the Relief Society room. The west door gave access to the same room, but also gave access to the stairway that led into the upstairs and downstairs. The Relief Society room was about the width of the building with a small room that had been built over the furnace room for storage and preparation of the sacrament. Going through the west door you could go upstairs where you would find two classrooms, or you could go downstairs where you would find another door to the outside, restrooms, and classrooms.

On the south end at the bottom of the stairs was a hallway that gave access to the two restrooms. At the extreme south end was the

furnace room. The furnace room was equipped with a large boiler that was hand fired for many years until a stoker was installed. The stoker enabled the custodian to fill the stoker with coal twice a day, instead of throwing coal in several times a day. From the south end the hall extended the full length of the building to the stairway that led to the main entrance. On the east side of the hall were 4 classrooms and on the west side were 3 classrooms. It was a well planned building for that period of time, and took care of many church activities that were needed. Activities such as dancing and sports activities were held in the social hall, (now the Senior Citizens Center), located just one block north of the chapel.

The heating, as mentioned earlier, was done with hot water radiators that were located throughout the building. They were located on each side of the building with one large one in the back by the stained glass window. Other radiators were placed throughout the building with the basement rooms being heated by a network of pipes running along the ceiling."

by Earl Dayton

The Heber Second Ward has always been an enthusiastic, progressive, and unified Ward. Throughout the researched news items reported within *The Wasatch Wave*, were fairs, bazaars, dances, operas, and farewell parties. These were planned and conducted for the purpose of maintaining the activities, which the Ward organization and auxiliaries needed, toward strengthening and improving the lives of the Ward members and increasing their faith and testimonies of the Gospel. Donations for building projects, and also for missionaries as they left for their missions, plus a surprise gift from the Ward at Christmas, were contributed through many of these activities, until the development of the ward budget concept, which was instituted by the Church to support the on-going programs and activities of the local Wards throughout the Church.

Through the years, at times, the Heber Second Ward has had more than their share of individuals called to serve in a variety of Stake positions. Many also held important Ward callings and positions of responsibility within the community.

The Heber Second Ward has had two re-alignments. Some members have adjusted to becoming members of a new Heber Fifth Ward, along with former members of the Heber Fifth Ward, once again residing within new boundaries of the Heber Second Ward. In addition, other members of both the Heber Second and Heber Fifth Wards have been re-aligned within the boundaries of the Heber

A fence was constructed, identical to the fence around the Stake House and Wasatch County Court House grounds, erected in cement to last indefinitely. A lawn and trees were planted, which framed the beautiful red-brick building with the beautiful and commanding stained-glass cathedral window facing the north, for all on the rostrum to study and admire:

*It was about twenty-feet high, with a sky of shaded blues, centered by an eight-foot picturesque steeple and flanked by two columns of extended sego lily sprays. The bottom half of the window was blocked with diamond-shaped prisms of muted greens, pinks, and yellow, centered by an 18-inch oval spray of white sego lilies in a background of blues and greens, all resting on a scroll of deep purple, yellow and blue.*

#### CHAPEL, Heber Second Ward

At a cost of \$19,415.74 the Heber Second Ward Chapel was constructed between March 16, 1914, beginning date, and December 26, 1915, dedication date. Local donations totaled \$14,415.74 with \$5,000.00 coming from the church. Bishop Joseph A. Rasband was the first bishop.

The Second Ward Chapel was a three floor chapel. As you approached the main door you had to ascend 10 steps. Upon entering the building you made a decision as to what you wanted to do. You went down to the classrooms or up to the main chapel. If you went up, you stepped into a chapel with a beautiful stained glass window. A chapel with two aisles for access to the benches. There were short rows of seats on the two sides and longer seats in the middle area. A coat closet was located in the northeast corner. In the front of the chapel was a stage that was raised about 3 feet above the floor level. The piano was located on the left, or east side of the stage, and the organ on the right or west side of the stage. The stage had a curtain that could be opened and closed for the purpose of ward programs, etc. There was a door on either side of the stage that led into the remainder of the building. The east door went directly into the Relief Society room. The west door gave access to the same room, but also gave access to the stairway that led into the upstairs and downstairs. The Relief Society room was about the width of the building with a small room that had been built over the furnace room for storage and preparation of the sacrament. Going through the west door you could go upstairs where you would find two classrooms, or you could go downstairs where you would find another door to the outside, restrooms, and classrooms.

On the south end at the bottom of the stairs was a hallway that gave access to the two restrooms. At the extreme south end was the

furnace room. The furnace room was equipped with a large boiler that was hand fired for many years until a stoker was installed. The stoker enabled the custodian to fill the stoker with coal twice a day, instead of throwing coal in several times a day. From the south end the hall extended the full length of the building to the stairway that led to the main entrance. On the east side of the hall were 4 classrooms and on the west side were 3 classrooms. It was a well planned building for that period of time, and took care of many church activities that were needed. Activities such as dancing and sports activities were held in the social hall, (now the Senior Citizens Center), located just one block north of the chapel.

The heating, as mentioned earlier, was done with hot water radiators that were located throughout the building. They were located on each side of the building with one large one in the back by the stained glass window. Other radiators were placed throughout the building with the basement rooms being heated by a network of pipes running along the ceiling."

by Earl Dayton

The Heber Second Ward has always been an enthusiastic, progressive, and unified Ward. Throughout the researched news items reported within *The Wasatch Wave*, were fairs, bazaars, dances, operas, and farewell parties. These were planned and conducted for the purpose of maintaining the activities, which the Ward organization and auxiliaries needed, toward strengthening and improving the lives of the Ward members and increasing their faith and testimonies of the Gospel. Donations for building projects, and also for missionaries as they left for their missions, plus a surprise gift from the Ward at Christmas, were contributed through many of these activities, until the development of the ward budget concept, which was instituted by the Church to support the on-going programs and activities of the local Wards throughout the Church.

Through the years, at times, the Heber Second Ward has had more than their share of individuals called to serve in a variety of Stake positions. Many also held important Ward callings and positions of responsibility within the community.

The Heber Second Ward has had two re-alignments. Some members have adjusted to becoming members of a new Heber Fifth Ward, along with former members of the Heber Fifth Ward, once again residing within new boundaries of the Heber Second Ward. In addition, other members of both the Heber Second and Heber Fifth Wards have been re-aligned within the boundaries of the Heber

Fourth and Heber Seventh Wards. Then, others have moved to new localities. However, the pride of belonging to the "old" Heber Second Ward, is still primary in their hearts.

*\*Note: Realignment Map on back pages.*

### Chapter Three Meeting The Challenges Of A Progressive Church "Called To Serve"

The historical information pertaining to the History of the Heber Second Ward, during the intervening years from 1915 to 1937, are somewhat sketchy due to the fire which destroyed most of the Ward records between these years. However, the Church Historical Department provided the valuable information, upon request, from the *Manuscript History* of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, compiled and preserved in Salt Lake City:

*... because of Ward records' destruction by fire of Heber Mercantile and Store, early in January, it was necessary to get practically a new set of books for the new clerk to begin his work with.  
(Wasatch Stake Report of March 31, 1937).*

Under the able supervision and direction of inspired and dedicated leaders, the work moved forward with new programs and added responsibilities, all meeting the challenges of a growing and progressive church.

It was about 1940, that a complete renovation of the Heber Second Ward Chapel was needed, after more than twenty years had elapsed. According to the memory of Squire W. Simpson, a counselor to Bishop Wendell Duke:

*The chapel was repainted inside and out by an elderly bachelor living in the Ward, Brother Halliday. Floors had to be replaced in the basement, and new draperies were provided for the windows. The big stage curtain was cleaned and carefully replaced, also new carpeting was provided for the aisles and steps. Everyone in the ward cooperated, believing that 'cleanliness was next to Godliness'.*

About the same time, the three Wards of Heber undertook the remodeling of the Amusement Hall, removing the pot-bellied stoves